

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

The present invention describes polynucleotides and polypeptides that have been discovered to correlate to the relative intrinsic sensitivity or resistance of cells, e.g., colon cell lines, to treatment with compounds that interact with and inhibit src tyrosine kinases. These polynucleotides and polypeptides have been shown, through a weighted voting cross validation program, to have utility in predicting the intrinsic resistance and sensitivity of colon cell lines to these compounds. Such polynucleotides and polypeptides whose expression levels correlate highly with drug sensitivity or resistance comprise predictor or marker sets of polynucleotides and polypeptides that are useful in methods of predicting drug response and as prognostic or diagnostic indicators in disease management, particularly in those disease areas in which signaling through src tyrosine kinase of the src tyrosine kinase pathway is involved with the disease process.